

## 10 Unpleasant Facts About Combat and what Leaders can do to change them



### **The Nature of Combat**

### **Realities of Combat:**

- Combat is sudden, intense, and life threatening.
- It is the job of the Soldier to kill the enemy.
- Innocent women and children are often killed in combat.
- No Soldier knows how he will perform in combat until





### The Development of Battlemind:

### "MTXE"

### What is battlemind?

A Soldier's inner strength to face adversity, fear, and hardship during combat with confidence and resolution. It is the will to persevere and win.

### **Objectives of Battlemind:**

To develop those factors (focusing on Leader behaviors) that contribute to the Soldier's will and spirit to fight and win in combat, thereby reducing **combat stress reactions**.

"Rank has one object, to enable the officer [including the NCO] to fulfill his responsibilities ."

GEN Bruce Clark, 1963

Walter Reed



### Fear in combat is common.



### **Findings:**

Over two-thirds of silver star recipients reported an increase in fear as the battle progressed.

Common symptoms of fear include: violent shaking or trembling, losing control of bowels, feeling weak, having cold sweats, and vomiting.

Fear and anxiety are reduced in combat when Soldiers engage in actions derived from their training experiences.

### What Leaders Can Do:

Drill and train Soldiers in specific actions to take under combat conditions.

Provide Soldiers sufficient time to recover physically and mentally from combat.

Admitting and joking about fear will release tension.

Remember that fear is NOT a mental disorder.



Even heroes feel fear.

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## Unit members will be injured and killed.



### **Findings:**

Over 2,100 service members have been killed since OIF/OEF began.

Over14,000 service members have been wounded in Iraq since OIF/OEF began.

Soldiers were angry when Leaders failed to show they cared about their combat experiences, especially ones involving injuries or death.

### What Leaders Can Do:

Ensure that Soldiers don't assume unnecessary risks when conducting missions.

Conduct mental health debriefings led by mental health professionals or chaplains. Soldiers report them to be helpful.

Conduct memorial services with the utmost respect and dignity



Every Soldier is entitled to go into combat with the best chance of survival that you as his or her leader can provide.

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## There will be communication and information breakdown.



### **Findings:**

Soldiers report that deployment policies are often inconsistently applied.

Soldiers often report that they don't know the status of wounded Soldiers.

Soldiers make up rumors if leaders don't tell them the facts.

Telling soldiers you don't know is better than not telling them anything at all.

### What Leaders Can Do:

Keep your Soldiers informed.

Make sure that your policies and views on all matters are clearly expressed and made known.

Let every Soldier in the unit know the status of wounded evacuees.



## Effective communication is the responsibility of the leader.



## Soldiers frequently perceive failures in Leadership.



### **Findings:**

Good leadership is linked to high Soldier morale and cohesion, and to fewer mental health problems.

Soldiers report that frequently leaders engage in actions to enhance their own career and personal well-being.

Soldiers also report that leaders often fail to exhibit clear thinking and reasonable action when under stress.

### What Leaders Can Do:

Allow subordinates to seek clarification of orders or policies without being defensive or considering the Soldier disloyal.

Remove those subordinate leaders or Soldiers who fail to measure up. Reassign or demote them, you owe this to assure the success and safety of your Soldiers in combat.

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Courage and valor in combat and in all matters are the measures of Soldier and leader performance, never personal gain.



# Combat impacts every Soldier mentally and emotionally.



### **Findings:**

Combat stress reactions involve any symptom (physical, mental, behavioral) and occur when a Soldier becomes overwhelmed with the stressors of combat over 95% of Soldiers

who receive forward mental health support are returned to duty.

Treatment in rear areas can lead to evacuation syndrome.

of combat	
DMHS or CSC Units	96%
Combat Support Hospital-Iraq	67%
Combat Support Hospital-Kuwait	11%
LMRC Regional Medical Center	4%

### What Leaders Can Do:

Ensure that Soldiers have access to mental health professionals as close to their unit as possible.

Conduct Buddy-Aid mental health training so Soldiers can assist other Soldiers in coping with the stress of combat.

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Combat stress reactions should be viewed as combat injuries.



## Combat often leads to lasting adverse mental health effects.



### **Findings:**

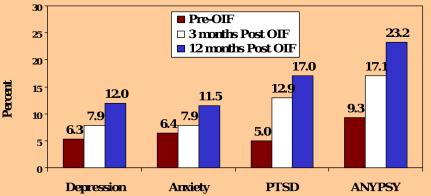
PTSD symptoms are common after combat (10-20% of Soldiers) and often lead to excessive alcohol use and aggression.

Symptoms of Post Traumatic
Stress Disorder (PTSD)
include: feeling tense and
angry, nightmares, flashbacks,
and inability to whist Leaders Can Do:

feelings about traumatic

Dentiew PTSD as a disease but rather a fairly common result of combat.

Ensure that Soldiers get help, as earlier treatment leads to faster recovery.





## It takes courage to ask for mental health support.

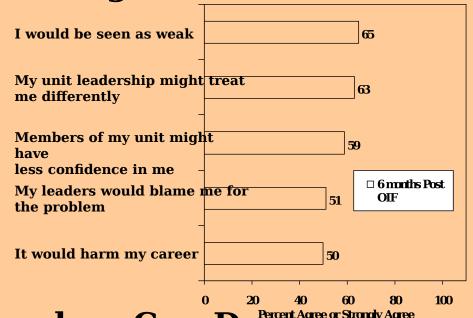


# Soldiers are afraid to admit that they have a mental health problem.



**Findings:** 

Only 25-40% of Soldiers with mental health problems get help because they report numerous stigmatizing beliefs regarding their unit members and leadership.



What Leaders Can Do: Percent Agree or Strongly Agree

Establish a command climate where leaders acknowledge that Soldiers are under stress and that they might need help.

Co-locate mental health assets at the battalion aid station/TMC.

Insist that mental health outreach be provided to each battalion.



### Admitting to a mental health problem is not a character flaw.



# Deployments place a tremendous strain on families.



### **Findings:**

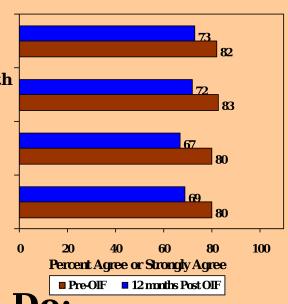
Nearly one-fifth of all Soldiers deployed to OIF reported marital concerns or problems.

Marital satisfaction declined after deploying to OIF.

Soldiers generally

report dissatisfaction with the FRG WhataLeaders Can Do:

I have a good marriage My relationship with my spouse makes me happy My relationship with my spouse is very stable I really feel like a part of a team with my spouse



Assess any reported problems in the FRG or rear detachment to ensure timely action.

Do not allow family problems to go unanswered. Assign at least one of your staff to serve as an ombudsman or expediter of family problems.

Formally recognize all special family occasions such as births and graduations.



### "When a Soldier is at war, his or her mind should be at peace."

Lord Moran, 1945



# The combat environment is harsh and demanding.



### **Findings:**

Soldiers' performance progressively deteriorates with less than 8 hours of sleep per day.

The combat environment (e.g., physical strain, heat, noise, lack of privacy) takes a toll on all Soldiers.

Soldiers are extremely sensitive to perceived inequalities in MWR resource distribution.

### What Leaders Can Do:

Ensure adequate rest (>8 hours of sleep), hydration and other force health protections.

Insist on a fair distribution of MWR resources. Prevent double standards among officers, NCOs and Junior Enlisted Soldiers.

Be aware of the physical condition and sleep patterns of your Soldiers and insist that physical conditioning is maintained throughout the deployment.



## Recognize the limits of your Soldiers' fortitude.



# Combat poses moral and ethical challenges.

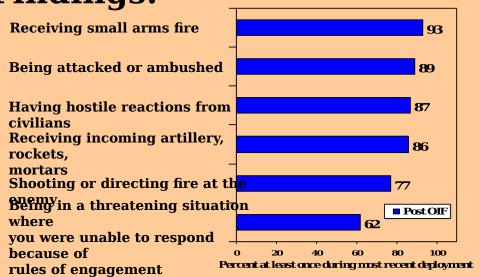
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**Findings:** 

Combat exposes the reality of death.

Combat tests the character of Leaders and Soldiers.



### **What Leaders Can Do:**

Reward and recognize Soldiers on a regular basis for their personal sacrifices. Tell them when they done a good job.

Do not allow harassment or mistreatment of your Soldiers.

Discuss the moral implications of Soldiers' behavior in combat, and how individual sacrifice contributes to the enduring freedom of fighting for America.

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Every Soldier needs to come home with a story that he or she can live with.



### The American Soldier

"The capacity of Soldiers for absorbing punishment and enduring privations is almost inexhaustible so long as they believe they are getting a square deal, that their commanders are looking out for them, and that their own accomplishments are understood and appreciated."

GEN Dwight Eisenhower, 1944



### Point of Contact & Disclaimer

### **WRAIR Land Combat Study Team**

LTC Carl A. Castro

carl.castro@us.army.mil

(301) 319-9174

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